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New York Dirily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SUNDAY, JULY 9, 1893

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-F. J. Phelps concluded his address two the Behring Sea Tribunal; Baron de Courcel, every detail of the liquor traffic within its borguards. The most moral and law-abiding citihis ability and eloquence, = Signor Bovio, in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, caused a scene of wild excitement by denouncing the Deputies, Senators and Ministers alleged to be implieated in the bank bribery. === Christian Endeavor delegates were attacked by a mob in Mon-- Bimetallists in Parliament issued a protest against the closing of Indian mints to the coinage of silver. - The Britannia defeated the Valkyrie in the Royal Clyde regatta.

mond's lectures on "Evolution" cause a stir at the Chautauqua Assembly, === The New-York baseball team was defeated again by Louisville, 4 to 2; Brooklyn lost to Cincinnati, 6 to 7. Cornell won the boat race at Minneapolis, beating Hobart defeated E. L. Hall, the champion, in the have been reached if it had encountered no hanged him in short order, adding nothing to === Clarence Tuxedo. = J. R. and F. P. Keene's colt El to be at least suggestive is in force in Sweden, some sense of the rather solemn responsibility Telegrafo won the World's Fair Stakes at Wash- and after long trial has failed to furnish con- of taking human life, the act would still have ington Park, === The work of burying the dead clusive proof of its utility. It has been strong- been inexcusable for its lawlessness. They and relieving the injured victims of the storm was ly upheld and zealously defended by statistics, added to it shocking barbarities, the motive

jured by the fall of a platform of the elevated count, however, would another application of railroad at Coney Island, === Colonel Frederick D. Grant, ex-United States Minister to Austria, arrived here on the American line steamer New-York. - A man was killed by lightning on One-hundred-and-sixty-fifth-st., near Fort George, and his companion was stunned. — Winners at Monmeuth Park: Prince George, Kazan, Augusta Belle, Hurlingham, St. Florian, Joe Kelly, Kingston. == Stocks excessively dull, but fairly the delay may develop unexpected opposition become common of late, but it is true that they steady until the publication of the bank state- and produce unfortunate embarrassments. In have seemed to be increasing in frequency durment, when prices easily yielded. The closing was weak, but final declines were fractional Money on call was nominal at 4 per cent.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day : Fair and cooler. Temperature yesterday: 1 degrees; lowest, 71; average, 771-4.

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to for another opportunity to enlarge public sion and summary infliction of punishment is them for \$1 00 per month, or \$2 50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1 65 ner month, foreign postage paid, or \$4 45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

newed attention to this mysterious manifestation of Nature's power, which seems to be almost peculiar to the West, and suggests that quiet, and the centre of disturbance is no longa scientific investigation of its causes might | er the Labor Exchange, which has been wisely well be undertaken by meteorologists. For it closed by the Government. The students have is possible that if its causes were known something might be done to prevent it, or, at any rate, to guard against it. This last tornado was one of the worst that has ever visited the The police are accustomed to deal with the rifferty. Already a substantial fund has been raised for the surviving sufferers, most of whom have lost everything they possessed.

Carelessness on the part of the crew of the Philadelphia and Erie westbound freight train No. 65 in running past Ridgeway without orders appears from the dispatches which we publish to-day to have been the cause of the terrific head-end collision with an eastbound freight train, that took place yesterday morning near Johnsonburg. Three lives were lost and at least four men were seriously injured by the accident, which led to a blockade of the road, the wreck of the two engines and of the eighteen cars being piled upon the line as high as the top of the telegraph poles.

Among the notable departures from this city which took place yesterday, both by ship and by rail, was that of the children's old friend Jack, the Central Park jackass, who after twenty-three years of public service left New-York in a blaze of bunting and of glory for his new home on the Cloverdale Farm, where he is to spend the remainder of his days in peace and repose. Arrayed in the National rs, red, white and blue, his journey down Broadway to the Liberty-st. ferry partook of

several points along the route threatened to citement of the working people. They are that the foreign missionaries have been the kingdom under French protection. block the traffic. Our best wishes accompany | well organized and their leaders are Socialists. most enthusiastic advocates of the Parliament this tried and patient servant of the juvenile The appeal of the delegates of 167 trades syn- of Religi ns. Certain it is that the contemptuportion of the New-York public into his well- dicates to the rank and file to ouit work is an ous ignorance of other religions displayed by earned and honorable retirement.

It is on Friday next that our French fellowcitizens will celebrate with fitting ceremonies and popular merry-making their great national festival, destined to commemorate the fall of the Bastille and the dawn of the new era of progress, enlightenment and personal independence. Elaborate preparations are being made for the event by Frenchmen in every quarter of the globe, and nowhere will these national rejoicings excite more sympathy and goodwill than in the United States, the sister Republic and old ally of France.

Although the shocking death of Electrician Weinlich yesterday morning in Brooklyn will be set down as usual to the credit of the "murderous trolley," yet it seems to have been caused by a negligence and carelessness that have been charged before Justice Walsh in the Adams Street Police Court as having been of a criminal character. The trolley has a bad name, and may deserve much that is said against it; but it is obviously as unfair to denounce the trolley system on account of fatalities such as these as it would be to stigmatize the ordinary railroads as "murderous" each time that collisions attended by loss of life are caused by negligence or disobedience on the part of the employes of the road.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA EXPERIMENT. law has been stopped just as the country was and with the consent and approval apparently beginning to watch the experiment with in- of thousands of the citizens of Carlisle County? terest. The suit in which a permanent injune- Is it worth while to inquire in what particular tion has been granted and the law declared this action differed, except in being carried unconstitutional was brought to restrain one out with more deliberation and more coldof the State's newly appointed agents from blooded cruelty, from that of the Chicago Anopening the dispensary at Darlington. Judge archists who undertook with dynamite bombs Hadson, of the Circuit Court, rendered the to set themselves above law? The Kendecision, and until his opinion is reversed the tuckians, being in sufficient number to do so learning and acumen, and his decisions are trial by a jury of his peers. We are above the in their judgments of other faiths. seldom overruled. There seems, therefore, to law. We resume our natural rights. We be a prespect that the novel device for solving throw off the nawholesome and unnatural rethe liquor problem which South Carolina has straints that society and the State have inlaboriously contrived and was just putting to a practical test will have to be abandoned, or establish anarchy." What the Amarchists tried at least laid aside until a new law for putting to do in the abstract with a vague, will notion it in operation can be passe!.

plication will disappoint a great many persons crete, with no higher metive than the gratifiin all parts of the country who were prepared catica of a mid passion for revenge to give serious attention to the working of an It will be said, as it always is in such cases, original excise system upon a large scale and that the citizens "took the law in their own under condition; designed to determine its hands." It is not true. They simply trampled general efficiency. Probably not a few of on it, annulled it, pronounced it of no effect. those who feel most concerned about the tem- obsolete. It is a misuse of language. The perance question were hopeful of beneficent highes' function of law is the protection of results from the operation of the singular stat- life, its extremest exercise the taking of itnte which made a State wholly responsible for The worst criminal is entitled to all ics safepresident of the court, paid a high compliment to ders, including the quality of the fluids dis- zen cannot afford to deprive him of them. The pensed under its authority. Many less san- good citizen, indeed, has most at stake in mainguine persons were equally interested in an taining under all conditions, and in all circumexperiment which they expected to fail, and stances, the inviolability of law; is most in perhaps a still larger number, not all of whom terested in upholding it continuously without by any means are indifferent to a monstrons possibility of lapse or intermission. He less evil, have been anxious to have the impossi- than any one can afford to have the precedent bility of governing appetite by statute demon- established of a moment's cresiation of its orstrated in a large and conspicuous way. What- derly and undisturbed operation. Bad as was ever the hores, expectations and points of view the crime with which their victim was charged. Domestic .- President's Cloveland's condition was of numerous observers, there certainly has been and granted that his guilt was manifest bestill further improved. = Professor Drum- of late a widespread interest in the Tillman wond any question, these good citizens of Ken-

operation of the law has been interrupted. It there is no justification short of a condition of is, to be sure, exceedingly improbable that a affairs which justifies civil revolution. Had unanimous verdict as to its merits would ever these citizens taken the culprit and simply the tennis tournament at Addicial obstacle. A system sufficiently similar the death penalty as inflicted by law, with but it has also been denounced and condemned for which could only have been the gratifica-City and Sabarban.-Several persons were in- with equal emphasis. Not the less on this ac- tion of the passion of revenge. the same principle or theory in an American but applauds such manifestations of ungovcommonwealth under widely different social emable rage as were exlabited in hanging, conditions have been interesting and instruc- maining and burning this untried and uncon tive. If the validity of the law had been sus- victed victim of popular passion is not a cheertained, there is little doubt that it would have ful thing to contemplate in a civilized comhad a fair test; as it may have hereafter if munity. It would be an exaggeration, per-Judge Hudson's decision is reversed, though haps, to say that lynchings of this sort have general, the people of the State, including the ling the last year or two. It is a fact too, the liquor-dealers, have shown a disposition not significance of which it would be idle to atonly to obey the law, but to give it a fair trial, tempt to conceal, that most of them have orand, so far as it has been possible to foresee, curred in the former slave States, and that the the novel system of State dispensaries would have stood or fallen on its merits. It is still have no disposition to dwell upon this feature to be hoped that the Supreme Court will be of the subject. We can readily understand able to declare that the law is constitutional, that the provocation to swift outbreaks of pisknowledge and experience on a subject of great, very great, but it does seem to us worthy the importance to the common welfare by similar consideration of the communities in which means is not likely to occur in the near future.

THE PARIS RIOTS.

The situation in Paris remains anomalous although there are signs of improvement. Riot-The destructive tornado in Iowa calls re- ing has continued on both sides of the Seine, but the police are finding it less difficult to disperse the mobs. The Latin Quarter is now withdrawn from the skirmishing, and the rioters are now recraited almost exclusively from the unemployed and lowest classes of the city. West, and caused a great loss of life and prop- raff of the populace, and are making many of this World's Parliament of Religious is to troops are, however, in service and are doing excellent work. The Government has acted with boldness and decision. It has cleared many of the streets by massing the troops and gone far enough to suppress the rioting with overwhelming force, yet it has incurred the resentment and hostility of large masses of the population by half-measures. It is apparently shrinking from the necessity of restoring order hoping that the rioters will speedily wear

themselves out and come to their senses. The controversies with the Municipal Council are mainly political, and are not dangerous. reaching importance in the future. Stripped the value of her friendship in Russian eyes. The government of the city under universal suffrage is intensely radical, if not socialistic, permanent elements of truth, and fundamental Russia threatening on the Herat side, Great The Councillors are in sympathy with the masses, and do not hesitate to denounce the This alone explains their dominance over the conduct of the police and the measures of the National Government. Paris is not allowed to fact need not in the slightest degree shake it is not unlikely that the English Government govern itself, and the Councillors resent every the faith of Christians in their own religion, or may deem it necessary to take steps to safeattempt to suppress disorder as an invasion discourage them from propagating it by all guard her vast interests in the far Orient by of communal privilege and home rule. As politicians placed in office by general suffrage most successful modern missionaries are com- policy, possibly by the hoisting of her flag at they cannot afford to take any other stand.

the character of a triumphal progress, and at thorities is the increasing disaffection and exsystems he would overturn. And it is said on the eve of concluding a treaty placing his
several points along the route threatened to citement of the working results. They ominous sign. A large increase of the force | many missionaries in the past has been not of unemployed in the streets of Paris will only discreditable to them, but has impaired multiply the difficulties and dangers of the the success of their work. A man, for insituation. It may arm Anarchist fanatics with stance, who tries to convert Buddhists by tellpower to create an alarming crisis on the anniversary of Ravachol's execution.

> er and more capable than friends or enemies telligent home Christians; but to the Buddhists supposed that he could be in a storm-and-stress whom he would convert he appears to be only period. His courageous and uncompromising an ignorant calumniator. They know, if he replies to the Radical and Boulangist Deputies. does not, how many of the precepts of their his unhesitating use of the army and his de- religion are identical with the precepts of cisive action in closing the Labor Exchange Jesus; and they turn from his harangues with have attest d his self-possession and unsus-renewed faith in their historic creed. pected energy. He can doubtless be depended upon to make an overwhelming military demworse comes to worst. In our London correin the future, but they have not yet reached a did study of the religious instinct as it varithe most restless agitators can desire.

> > MOMENTARY ANARCHY.

Is it worth while to consider for a moment just what it was that happened in Bardwell, Ky., on Friday, when a man charged with brutal crimes was taken out of the hands of The operation of the South Carolina liquor mutilated and burned without the form of trial that in the event it would be a benefit to the This sudden and somewhat unexpected com- race, the Kentuckians actually did in the con-

tuck, were guilty of a much worse crime when It is to be regretted, we think, that the they set the precedent of lawlessness, for which

A social condition which not only tolerates victims have invariably been negroes. these things occur that they are doing them selves great harm in the eyes of the civilized world at the same time that they are weakening the protection given themselves by the laws and lapsing into barbarism by the indulgence of ferocious passions.

is to be held in Chicago in September, is a unique and colossal conception. Nothing at Compared with it, the so-called Ecumeneal Councils of the early Christian Church seem unnecessary assistance from the garrison. The ligions, Buddhism, Hindooism, Mahometanism, Shintoism, Christianity and others, meet to-Subsidiary to this there will be congresses of sect will try to explain its character and scope and bring out its peculiar excellencies.

These Christian congresses, however, will herself of the entire kingdom. probably arouse much less attention than the

ing them that they are besotted heathens, and that their religion is a gigantic falsehood, with-The Premier has shown himself to be strong- out one redeeming feature, may please unin-

Nevertheless, it is hardly to be expected that the coming Parliament of Religions will score onstration against the forces of disorder, if the success it deserves, owing to the fact that so many Christians fail to appreciate its sigspondent's judgment, the disturbances of the nificance and possibilities. It ought to be a week may be a prelide to a momentous crisis great object-lesson for the intelligent and canvery serious stage. Probably Paris will have ously manifests itself in the human race. But recovered its usual tranquillity by another Sun- | many Christians refuse to have anything to do day. The general elections in September will with it, while many of those who will take supply all the excitement and turmoil which part in it look upon it as a tournament in which it is the duty of Christianity to prove that no other religion has in it any element of truth or usefulness. Such a spirit is unfortunate, and must seriously interfere with the good results of the gathering. Far different was the attitude of the Apostle Paul, when he came in contact with other religious systems. It was his aim to show that the religious inthe law and the custody of the Sheriff, hanged, stinct that gave life to these systems found its complete expression in the faith he so loyally held; and in preaching to the cultivated Greeks he did not scruple to quote from one of their own heathen poets a declaration of the Fatherhood of God. Paul is a pretty good authority on Christianity; and it is a pity that all Christians to-day do not possess his tact

and breadth of view. But if the tangible results of the Parliament of Religions should not be as great as law must remain void. An appeal will be without personal risk, rose up and said: "We expected, the fact that it was held at all taken to the Supreme Court, and doubtless will not be governed by law. We declare all will mark an era in the religious history of the the procedure will be expedited in order that statute laws and all constitutional enactments would. It will diffuse a truer knowledge of the period of uncertainty may be as brief as null and void that forbid the taking of human | the religious problem, and will tend to make

PRINCE AND ENGLIND IN SIAM.

Although the conflict between France and Siam may appear at first sight to partake of the nature of one of those trivial quarrels which seem to be inherent to the possessions in Asia and Africa, yet the news of the seizure by the French of the island of Samit in the Gulf of siam, coupled with the announcement that the French fleet is on its way to Bangkok, whither it is to be followed immediately by a British quadron, is calculated to cause apprehensions that the so-called Siamese Question may develop into an international problem. In order to appreciate the popular excitement about the matter which prevails at present in London that the object which both the French and the English have in view, and toward the attainment of which their activity in that quarter with the rich southwestern provinces of China -provinces which may be described as being as yet untouched by European commerce.

may be reached, namely, by rail and by water, and unavailable for present purposes, although Government to the survey and other indisthis line which, connecting with the railroad pire, whence, after tapping the western provgreat River Mekong, which, rising in Southwestern China skirts the British colony of Burmah, traverses the Kingdom of Siam, and in the sphere of the influence of the French. The latter are bent on obtaining the control of ered to make a Republican holiday? this river throughout its entire length, to the Chinese frontier; and with it the monopoly of rate they have obtained possession of the lower river, Prince Henri d'Orleans, so well known by reason of his explorations in the far Orient. having been the loudest in his demands that the French Government should adopt this course. The pretext under which this move has been made is that the watershed in questianed safely in the hollow of a spoon?" Cambodia, under French protection. But in of the fork will make to this indictment. view of the fact that the French official maps of 1881, and of 1886 when they were last revised, represent Khong, Strong Trong and the der which is delineated by the mountain range running parallel to the Annam coast, it looks as if the claim had been concocted in order to meet the requirements of France's aggressive policy in the far East

Nor is the monopoly of the Southwestern THE WORLD'S PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS. efforts of the French are directed. According The World's Parliament of Religions, which to their own colonial press, they look forward to the eventual absorption of the Kingdom of Siam, much in the same way as Tunis, Annam all like it has ever before been attempted, and Cambodia have been converted into what is practically French territory, and if any doubts remain on the subject they must be rearrests and gradually restoring order without have representatives of all the great world re- the Mekong, but of the River Menam, on which Bangkok stands. Now that France is established on the eastern bank of the Mekong, it is gether in friendly council, in order to lister to inevitable that she should endeavor to obtain what may be said in favor of each religion, possession of the opposite bank as well; nor can it be long before she will find some premaking short work of the mobs. It has not the various sects of Christianity, in which each text or other for extending her operations across the rich territory which lies between the

Apart from the prospects of a monopoly of the idea that brought it into being is bound likewise offers considerable political advanto germinate, and to produce results of far- tages to France, and could not fail to enhance of all verbiage, that idea is that there are. With Siam under the control of France, and points of agreement, in all the world religions. Britain would have some cause for apprehensions with regard to the safety of her great minds of so many men. A recognition of this Indian Empire, and under the circumstances that each "made a great hit." legitimate means. Quite the contrary. The some forcible resistance to France's aggressive ing to acknowledge that the missionary to-day Bangkok and proclaiming Siam as a British What is more serious than this political ten- who would do any effective work must have protectorate, much in the same manner as she

THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALTGELD.

Much light has been thrown on the motives that moved Governor Aitgeld to pardon the convicted Anarchists. Little by little the proof is accumulating of a political bargain for the delivery of Illinois to the Democratic party. The forces of disorder were enlisted for Altgeld especially and against the Republican candidates from the highest down with a hearty unanimity which this shocking betrayal of trust explains. There is a cluse affinity between the Anarchists and the criminal classes generally, and it was easy to solidify them in favor of Altgeld and Democracy when the reward was to be the release of their friends and leaders from imprisonment and the violent arraignment by the highest officials of the State of all the institutions in which iaw is embodied and by which order is enforced. The knaves who wish to kill, burn and plunder without hindrance obtained from Altgeld much more than the relea e of their comrades. They obtained a public censure from the mainspring of civil authority directed against all the officials on whom the people must rely for the protection of life and property. In behalf of Anarchy as an institution, in behalf of bombthrowers, agitators and demagogues, and no less in behalf of assassins, burglars and rogues generally, the chief of the State has said to the courts and the police: "You are too zealous, too active, too earnest. You must let B. Marsh, of Eostory is president of the association. generally, the chief of the State has said to ous, too active, too earnest. You must let these people alone." At the Windsor Theatre meeting of Anar

chists in this city Friday night, held to glorify Altgeld and his audacions misuse of power, Jehn Edelman, one of the speakers and one of the most dangerous men in the Anarchist community, said that while the Chicago gang were on trial Altgeld had "frequently declared his opinion that the trial was an outrage." He said their conviction was declared by Altgeld to be a judicial murder, and he professed that Altgeld's possession of these views was well known to all Anarchists. If it was well known to all Anarchists it could not have been unknown to other people, and it renders his nomination by the Democrats peculiarly disgraceful. That party as a party is justly charge- West toward the men of the East," because of the possible. Judge Hudson has a high repute for life and guarantee to every human being a fair the adherents of all religions more charitable able with a gross public crime. It chose Alt- attitude of the East on the silver question. enemics of social order, or, having chosen him. it ratified his bargain with them and procured the advantage of it in aid of the Democratic National ticket. It leagued itself with Anarchists, rioters and men who declare against the rights of property and the existence of law. It exhibited itself, as it rarely fails to do when occasion offers, as a party which will go anywhere and do anything to get votes. The serious-minded people of this country are taught by the elevation and conduct of Altgeld what they should not require to be taught again, that law is never safe in the administration of the Democratic party. It draws to itself by natural affinities all those elements of the public which menace the rights of propcrty and the orderly progress of the people.

> Brooklyn Grand Juries have been doing too effective work recently. The officials have become alarmed, and even Judge Moore, in charging the burnes drawn for this month, saw fit to caution them not to be too zealous in the disdepend entirely for legal advice upon the District-Attorney. He went so far as to say that if each juror should have his private counsel it would be a monstrous wrong. This language Common sense would indicate that if a grand puror can get valuable "pointers" from a friend by its official legal adviser. We can recall no monstrous wrongs done by a Grand Jury, but the people of Brooklyn are likely to suffer such uces, it might ultimately be continued to Fekin. The water route, on the other hand is ready for immediate use. It consists of the ground River Melkong, which rights (a. 2014) a wrong because, under the law, the Grand Jury for the month of June was muchle to indict a number of officials, including the Mayor, for evident misdemeaners.
>
> "The short story seems to be quite the fad now aday," said one club man to another.
>
> "I should say so. It seems to me that nearly every man I meet stops to tell me how short he is evident misdemeaners. a wrong because, under the law, the Grand Jury

A. C. Houghton emphatically denies that he night in Indianapolis. He read selections from reaches the sea through a delta which is with- sachusetts this fall on the Democratic ticket. Naturally-why should be be anxious to be butch-

Thackeray, it will be remembered, makes an Mrs. General Wallace." the Southern China trade. By converting the carnest plea in his "Back of Snobs" for the fork, Kingdom of Cambodia into a French protecto- excornating a wretch whom he detected eating pens with a knife. Now, in this off month, "The portion of the stream, and now they have Boston Journal' comes to the front as the chamcized the vast tract of Siamese territory lying nion of the spoon. "The Journal" believes it between the boundary line of Annam and the detects a disposition on the part of the fork to usurp the powers and duties of the spuon. It protests against eating ice cream with a fork, and adds: "What comparison in delight can there be between the forked transit from plate to mouth of scattering peas, conscious of their fate, and the calm assurance of the delicious globules contion formerly belonged to Annam, now, like mains to be seen what answer the Boston devotees

Mr. Smalley's recent letters in The Tribune describing his visit to Prince other places seized as within the Siamese bor. Bismarck have been collected in a single article, to which is accorded the place of honor in the current number of "The Fortnightly Review. Mr. Smalley has never perhaps done any better literary work than this article on the veteran statesman in retirement. It contains more of the real Bismarck than many books on the library shelves devoted exclusively to biographical de-Chinese trade the only aim toward which the tails. It also has much of the philosophy of German politics unravelled in lucid exposition.

The special feature of Fourth of July week this year seems to have been that it broke the record for tall lying. It began with "Champ" Clark's autopiography, in which he "larrupped about seventeen pupils" in one dhy; was just missed by a like local provincial gathering. The design moved by the military occupation of the island rifle shot the next day; pursued his assailant with of Samit, which commands the mouth, not of a pair of revolvers into the next county whence he never dared return; had "several narrow escapes from death"; wings his man once in self-defence; sent 600 men to the penitentiary, and "had more remarkable cases than any man in America." A day or two later Thomas Maloney, of No. 56 Oak-st., who had been drowned for several days, returned home and related how he had spent half an hour under water with his feet stuck in the mud; had seen several corpses on Mekong and the Menam, by degrees possessing the bottom of the river, with blood flowing from all of them; had been rescued by two colored persons who undertook to initiate him into a life great parliament of all religions, even though the Southern Chinese trade, and the acquisi- of crime, in which the chief excitement was by bloodshed and massacre, and is confidently it should turn out to be a partial failure, as tion of the vast teak forests and other sources breaking into "Eyetalian" booths and stealing some conservative Christians predict. For of wealth of Siam, the acquisition of the latter chewing gum; had resisted their blandishments, and with a clear conscience and an extremely limited wardrobe had returned home one morning at an early hour and planted himself on the maternal doorstep with serious misgivings as to his reception, and a curdling suspicion that "the old woman" would "give him a larrupping." Pictures of "Champ" and "Tommy" have been printed in several newspapers, which is sure proof man at the Fair would take vastly more interest

According to "The Philadelphia Inquirer" the New-York building at the Fair is " cold and cheerless and nearly vacant at all times." The statement is entirely correct save that the beautiful palace in question is never cold, is always very cheerful, and is thronged with visitors all day sion between the national and municipal au- an intelligent understanding of the religious acted in the case of Burmah when Thebaw was long. Hence we conclude that "The Inquirer" strict accuracy.

General Basil W. Duke has assumed charge d Fetter's Southern Magazine," at Louisville, Ky. Sepator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, and Ma

has not want might be called a genius to

PERSONAL.

Frector have gone to Caledonia Springs, a population place in the Pr vince of Quebec, for a They will be joined there by Congresses of Vermont, and Dr. Gates Buflard, of

Mr. George Nicholson, the curator of the Royal Gardens at Kew, well known to borthulturists b this country as the author of the useful "Dicti of Gardening," and the authority in England on har trees and shrubs, arrived in this city hat we According to "Garden and Forest," Mr. Nicholson spend a couple of mo"ths in this country, where comes to study the collections in the Arnold Arthurs comes to study the collections in the Armold etum, Boston, and to serve as a judge in the cultural Department of the Columbian Exp

The Rev. Thomas Craver, who for twenty year has had charge of the Methodist Episcopal publi house in Lucknow, India, is in Chicago, house is one of the largest mission publishing house in the world, employing 150 hands and running a trinting presses by steam.

Mirza Muhammed Ali, son of the ruler of the Per sian province of Merchan, has arrived at Chicago charge of Murad Shemtob, an interpreter of London charge of Murad Shemtob, an interpreter of London, formerly of Burdad. Mirza is a young man, wenty, three years of age, of swarthy complexion and well educate t, speaking French fluently. His father has kept him to contact with civilization since early youth. He will remain in Chicago until he has see the Exposition thoroughly.

The Marsh Family Association of America, including all persons by the name of Marsh, or descended from

Senator Frye attended the commencement exes cises at Bates College, Maine, and at the services related that some years ago President Chency went to him in Washington and asked to be introduced Sepator Stanford, of Califords, He compiled, and when the president and the Senator parted the former when the president and the Senator paried the forme bore away the latter's check for \$1.000 for the benefi-of his fittle college. Some months afterward Mr. Stanford went to Mr. Frye's desk in the Senat-Chamber, and told him that he had just sold a colt-for \$8,500, and that he had already given \$1,000 to an lowa institution, wanted to keep \$500 for he can pocket money, and the remaining \$7,000 for he going to send to President Cheney.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"There is," says "The Sait Lake City Tribune, "a deep down bitterness being engendered in the nother Western paper, "The St. Paul Pioneer Press," "What," it asks, "Is the takes a different view. monstrous crime that is proposed! Nothing mon or less than the cessation of forced purchases of silver bullion by the United States Government at netitious price for the benefit of private individuals. These persons have been humored for so long, they been favored so outrageously, the public inhave been favored so outrageously. It terest has been subordinated so completely to their, the people's purse has been drawn upon so liberally to replenish their fortunes, that they have actually come to think themselves entitled to this persistent favoritism, and to regard the abolition of it as a 'monstrous crime.' It is as hard to make a Colorade nillionaire believe that the people of the United states do not owe him a living as it is to induce reservation Indian to go to work for himself."

"Well, my fine little fellow, you have got quite well again! I was sure that the pills I left you would care you. How did you take them, in water or in cake!"

"Oh, I used them in my pop-gun,"—(Tid-litts,

On the World's Fair grounds the other day a tall woman with steel-rimmed glasses went up to the "general information" woman and asked: where you tell people what they want to know! "Well, I've been looking for them Ingoons I've heard so much about. Can you tell me what building they are in ?"

Ships and Logs.—"I suppose it is all right to call ocean greyhoun;s 'marine canines,' " said the Hore Editor.

"Perhaps so," replied the Snake Editor: "but the swift steamers must not monopolize that term."

"No!"

"Of course not. Beside the ocean greyhounds, there are many other barks on the sea."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Go to Mexico" is the advice of "The Burlington, Vt., Free Fress." It says, "Land is cheap, labor B cheap and all that is wanted is enterprise to make the production of coffee in Mexico a great industry. In the State of Chiapas a farm of 110 acres can be bought for \$500, and 2,000 quintals of coffee, worth \$35 a quintal, can be raised on it after the trees are three years old,"

General Lew Wallace gave a reading the other

desires to run for Lieutenant-Governor of Mass forthcoming book, "General Wallace," says a friend, "has always had an able helper in his wife; and I Mary H. Krout, the author of 'Little Brown Hands.' and now a Chicago journalist, who used to be Crawfordsville school teacher and a great friend

AN OLD FOGY.

sit upon my ox team, calm,
lieneath the lazy sky.
And crawi contented through the land
And let the world go by.
The thoughtful ox has learned to wait
And nervous impulse smother,
And ponder long before he puts
One foot before the other.

And men with spanking teams pass by
And dash upon their way.
As if it were their hope to find
The world's end in a day.
And men dash by in palace cars.
On me dark frowns they cast.
As the lighting driven Present frowns
Upon the slow old Past.

What do they chase, these men of steam,
Their smoke-flags white unfuried,
Palled by the roaring fire-flend
That shakes the reeling world!
What do you seek, ye men of steam,
so wild and mad you press?
Is this, is this the railroad line
That leads to happiness!

And when you've swept across the day
And dashed across the night.
Is there some station through the hills
Where men can find delight?
Ah, toward the Depot of Content,
Where no red signals stream,
I go by ox team just as quick
As you can go by steam.
—(s. W. Foss, in Yankee Blade,

Lagrand Larow, of Barton County, Mo., who is six feet in height, has whiskers just seven feet in

length. He was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., and comes of a family whose men were noted for their long beards. Some of his friends think he ought to become a Populist statesman; but he refuses to leave his farm for the uncertain prizes of political life.

Sure to Be a Go.-Modern Composer-I've got a new stage song that's bound to a
Manager-Any sense in it?
"None at all."
"Any fun in it?"
"Not a bit."
"Any music in it?"
"Not a page."

'Not a note."
- Whoop! We'll take the town."—(New-York Weekly.

At the nuction sale, the other day, of the personal property of the late Governor Hale, of New-Hamp shire, stocks having a par value of \$2,700,000, and promissory notes with a face value of \$57,000, were sold to the highest bidder for less than \$7. If & Western free money man owned these securities be ought, by his own principles, to feel rich; but the chances are that he wouldn't.

"Queer thing about the sun," said the summer

young man.
"What do you mean!" asked the summer girl.
"I understand there are spots on it." I'm glad of it.
Well," she answered, spitcfully, "I'm glad of it.
Let the borrli old thing get a few freekles himself
and see how he likes it."—(Washington Star.

Herr Pollak, who claims to be the fastest talker in the world, is on exhibition at the World's Fair. He has a meaningless list of 20,000 words, which he says he can repeat in 40 minutes, and he will take him down. This is all wonderful; but many in an individual who would repeat just four words, Have something on me," and could back them u with hard cash.

Good "Father George" is not credited with many witticisms, but he did once give utterance to a remark approaching a jest. In one of his rides over Richmond Hill he inquired, with accustomed cariosity, the name of the owner of a stone-tronded nonse which was being built. The answer was, "Mr. Blanchard, Your Majesty's card-maker,"

"Ah," said George, "that man's cards must have turned up trumps."—(Temple Bar.